DOWN TO BUSINESS

The Way now Smoothed for Work of Legislature.

THE ACCUMULATION OF BILLS

During the Recent "Unpleasantness". Everybody Glad that the Strain is Over-A Faction of the Democratic Party that is Disposed to Kick Against McGraw's Leadership-The Splendid Fight Made by the Republican Organization will Count in the Future in the way of Inspiring Confidence.

Epecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.-With the end of the senatorial campaign and all party difficulties in relation to the contested election cases suspended until they can be settled in regular form under the agreement reached between the two houses, there has been an apparent endeavor to-day to get down to the real business of a legislative body, and both houses confined themselves to the work of legislating. During the long delay a large number of important measures were introduced and the various committees of both houses are at work on them. Quite a number of them have been reported back to the houses. The bills of the greatest local interest to Wheeling have fair showing. The judiciary committee a large part of the day has had under consideration bill No. 3, known as the surety bill, and much interest is shown in it. It seems that there are two or three features of it which are defective in some respects, in a way that the real purpose of the measure may be interfered with, and when it is reported from the committee it will doubtless be amended. It is expected that a great deal of business will be done in the next few days, but there does not seem to be a disposition to rush through anything and everything, only such measures as are especially needed, and the appropriation bills.

Glad the Strain is Over.

There is general congratulation among all conservative men here to-day over the fact that the state was spared from the consequences which would have folthe consequences which would have followed a continuance of the conditions existing up until Tuesday. Even Democrats, while they maintain that their cause was right and just, took relieved. Mr. McGraw, the defeated candidate for sanator, does not admit, however, that there has been a legal election, and while he may not make a formal contest, proposes to follow out the line he laid down in the statement he madelart night. There is a very large faclast hight. There is a very large fac-tion of the party, which the present Democratic organization supplanted in control of the party machinery, declar-ing that it will not recognize McGraw's landarship in the control of the party in the control of the party machinery, declar-ing that it will not recognize McGraw's leadership in the future. A great many are doing some taiking waich portends forms emission salling.

On the other hand, the effect of the splendid fight which has been made by the Republican or annization has been to stiffen the backbone of the party. There was no yielding, not an inch, and the influence which this firmness will have on the Republicans of the state at large will count in the future in the way of inspiring confidence, and unity in the party. It is not likely that there will be any more dangerously doubtful elections in West Virginia. The questions which prevail here now are in remarkable contrast to the scenes which have been enacted recently. No further trouble is expected.

Hon, Lewis Baker, who has been ill for some time, took a turn for the worse to-day, and was reported as being a very clock man. His friends are anxious concerning his condition.

G. A. D.

G. A. D.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The supreme court transacted the following business to-day:

Hoover vs. Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, from Summers county; submitted, Lively vs. Southern Building and Loan Association, from Summers county; submitted

submitted. Wooldridge vs. Coughlin, from Fay-

wonarrage vs. Congnin, from Fay-ette county; submitted.
Willams vs. Overholt, from Green-brier county; submitted.
C. A. Clark, of Hinton, was admitted to the practice of law before the court.

Legislative Ball.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26,—The legislative ball will be held on Friday, February 17. The committee in charge of the arrangements are Messrs. E. L. Boggs. A. D. Meade and J. M. Camp-bell Jt will be one of the most brilliant

The Standard Oil Trust.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26. - Attorney General Monnett has given out the fol lowing statement in regard to the Standard Off cases now pending in the supreme court:

"I will follow the directions of our supreme court and will proceed between the 18th of February and the 4th day of March and complete the taking of testimony in behalf of the state before Master Commissioner Brinsmade. The Muster Commissioner Brinsmide. The Standard Oil company will have until the 25th of March to put in its testimony and evidence will be collated by the master and his report filed by April 8. Taky will first be heard on the demuyer of the Standard Oil company to the interrogatories attached to our petition calling for information from the Company. This will be heard before the court on February 2. and I am now positive that every constituent company of the Standard Oil trust in this state will be ousted from doing business in Ohlo."

No Difference Between Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 26. -- Last week seventeen proprietors of "bucket shops," 'denamite stock and race horse pool rooms," were presided charged with violating the city ordinance against betling on any "event." Even President Moore, of the board of trade, was ar-rested, but soon dismissed. To-day Po-lice Judge Burnham handed down a de-cision dismissing the cases. He holds ace Judge Burnham handed down a de-cision dismissing the cases. He holds that there is no material difference be-tween a bucket shop and the board of trade, and that outh come under the head of the ordinance. He holds, how-ever, that the supreme court has de-cided that the board of trade is legal and therefore the bucket slops are legal. City Attorney Brown mays he will not carry the fight further.

A TRAGIC DEATH.

Ex-Attorney General Garland Suddenly Stricken with Apoplexy while Addressing the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Former At torney General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court at 12:15 this afternoon, and died within ten minutes. The occurence came with startling and tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying man was being carried from the chamber in a futile ef-

fort to alleviate his condition.

When the court convened at noon Mr. When the court convened at noon Mr. Garland resumed an argument in the case of Towson vs. Moore, which had been begun resterday. There was a full bench, with the exception of Justices Brewer and White. Mr. Garland spoke calmly and with no evidence of agitation or effort. He had read from a law volume and had followed with the sentence, "This, your konors, is our contention."

As the last word was uttered Mr. Contention."

the sentence, "This, your honors, is our contention."

As the last word was uttered Mr. Garland was seen to raise his hand and then gap. He tottered and fell side-wise, striking against a chair and overturning it as he fell heavily on the floor. A succession of loud, deep gasps come from him as he lay on the floor. His associate in the case, Mr. Franklin Mackaye, was at once by his side and with other counsel and officials the head of the dying man was raised, his shoes removed and a draught of water given him. A deathly pallor had overspread his face, and this soon gave place to a deep purple, which forefold the gravity of the attack. He was carried from the chamber zeross to the room of Chief Clerk McKinney, and there placed on a sofa. Senator Gallinger, who is a physician, was near at hand. A single glance told him that the attack would be fatal. Within ten minutes from the time of the stroke Mr. Garland breathed his last.

The court in the meantime had post-

The court in the meantime had post poned the case in which Mr. Garland was engaged, and until the seriousness of the attack was known had proceeded of the attack was known had proceeded with other business. Word of the tragedy was soon relised through the capital and senators and representatives hurried to the court room. The two Arkansas senators, Mr. Berry and Mr. Jones, were among the first to view the body, and following them was a long line of persons high in legislative and long them to the court of the co lenal circles, who had been associated with Mr. Garland in various ways in his long and notable public service.

QUAY'S SONG.

Thou Art so Near and Yet so Far. Fourteen Short.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26. - The eighth joint ballot for United States anator was taken to-day and resulted in no choice. Senator Quay still leads, with 14 votes short of the necessary number to elect. There were 232 cast o-day and of these Quay polled 103. The Democrats voted solidly for Geo

A. Jenks and the anti-Quay Republicans a other "favorite sons," Senator Sproul. f Delaware, was absent and paired. This accounts for the failure of Post master General Smith to receive his customary one vote.

There were only two changes in the vote, Representative Abrams changing vote, Representative Abrams changing from Stewart to Huff, and Representative Edmiston from Dulzell to Irvin. There were no absentees without pairs, Before taking the vote Senator Brown, of Lawrence, chalrman of the Quay steering committee, stated that Representative Harold, of Beaver, was present and would refrain from voting. He was paired yesterdag with Senator Higgirs, of Schuylkill and desired to withdraw the pair, but through some mis-

sirs, of Schuylkill and desired to with-draw the pair, but through some mis-take the pair would not expire until after the vote was taken. Mr. Harold is keeping the leaders of both factions of the Republican party succesing. Before the legislature or-ganized he announced that he would not go into the Republican caucus and vote for Mr. Quay until after the trial of his case in the Philadelphia courts. He changed his mind, however, at the eleventh hour and went into the cau-cus and voted for his neighbor. He has since voted for Mr. Quay whenever he

cus and voted for his neighbor. He has since voted for Mr. Quay whenever he was present and not paired. The sentator's friends are anxious to keep him in line, and this morning his seat was moved from the rear row in the house, where the anti-Quayltes are in a majority, to the front row, in which the Quayltes are in a minority. Many of the senators and members were granted leave of absence to-day until rext Tuesday, so that there is not likely to be a large vote polled before that time. The senatorial fight is still interfering with the work of the legislature and neither body is doing much general business. Only one house bill has been reported from committee and not more than a half dozen committees have organized. The senator is far ahead of the house with its business. Neither body will settle down to work until after a senator is chosen.

Army Bill Debate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26. - The third dar of the debate upon the bill for the reorganization and increase of the reg ular army passed without notable incl dent. Its feature was an hour's speec by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, whose utternaces, rightly or wrongly, are frequent ly supposed to reflect the views of the President. Mr. Grosvenor declared most emphatically that the present situation in the Philippines was due to the open opposition in this country to the open opposition in this country to the ratification of the peace treaty. He announced that the future of the Islands was a matter for Congress to decide and that for the President to announce a policy would be for him to usurp the authority of Congress. The friends of the bill continue to express great confidence in the passage of the bill, but they admit that some important modifications may be made. President. Mr. Grosvenor declared

Spain's Attitude on Treaty.

MADRID, Jan. 26.-The cabinet inc this afternoon under the presidency of the queen regent. The premier, Seno Sagasta, outlined the government's intentions relative to the peace treaty. He said that information received by the minister of foreign affairs, Duk Almodovar de Rio, had created the im pression that President McKinley fear ed the treaty would be defeated in the senate and apprehended an obstinat resistance upon the part of the Philip pine insurgents against the American who desire to deprive them of inde bendence and debase the Sanuish sow pendence and debase the Spanish ernment, which are sufficient reasons or the triumph of the anti-annexation

ists in the senate.

Therefore the premier insisted that the convocation of the cortes should no longer be deluyed.

A BOWER OF ROSES.

Turned Into a Conservator y

BY HIS WASHINGTON FRIENDS.

The Senator-Elect the Recipient of Many Evidences of his Popularity with the Internal Revenue Ruseau Employes-The Most Popular Commissioner With the Clerical Force of Any who Have Held the Office. Question of his Successor-It is Said That Elkins and Scott Have Declared in Favor of Collector A. B. White

Special Disputch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.-The office of Internal revenue Commissioner N. B. Scott, senator-elect from the state of West Virginia, was to-day a bower of roses, through contributions from his friends in all directions, in commemoration of his recent victory. Particularly pretty and tasteful were floral offer ings from the several divisons of the bureau over which Mr. Scott presided. In addition, he was visited in his office by every clerk and official of the bureau, those in some divisions calling in a body to offer congratulations and felicitations. "It was to me one of the most touching of experiences," the senator-elect to the Intelligencer correspondent, this evening. "It will be one of the most pleasing of memor-ies. My associates and co-laborers in the bureau were very generous and cordial in their expressions of good will and I am most grateful."

A Popular Commissioner

It is well known and has been from quently commented upon, that Mr. Scott is among the most popular with the clerical force of those who have held the office of commissioner, and this fact was attested to-day when those fact was attested to-day when those who serve in the office mingled expressions of sincere regret, at the parting of the ways with congratulations upon their chief's acquisition of new honors. He was the recipient all day of messages from department officials, senators and representatives, and from other sources, and at 3 o'clock went to the white house, by invitation. Owing to an important conference between the President and navy department officials, a second conference was arranged for to-morrow.

for to-morrow. Senator Elkins, Senator-elect Scott, Senator Elkins, Senator-elect Scott, Mrs. Scott and Representative Dovener returned from Charleston this merning, Representative Dayton came back yesterday, in advance of the others. He and Mrs. Dayton attended the reception yesterday evening at the white house, and later he went to West Virginia on important business. Mrs. Scott was to-day the recipient of

a large collection of choice cut roses sent to the family residence by friends as a token of had fight to share in the general felicitations.

Scott's Successor.

The question of choosing a successor to Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott is already being pressed upon the attention of the President. Mr. Scott attention of the President. Mr. Scott will resign about the first of March, and it is believed President McKinley will at the time he accepts the resignation be ready to name the new commission-

er.

A determined effort is to be made to have the honor conferred upon a West Virginian, the state having continuously supplied that official since the beginning of President Cleveland's first

Senators Elkins and Scott, it is understood, have already declared in fa-vor of Collector A. B. White, of Park-ersburg, whose chances are said to be excellent.

Others in the Field,

There are other states in the ring, including Kentucky and Ohio. The first named has two candidates, it is said, the most prominently mentioned being Walter Evans, a former commissioner, resentatives, but who failed of re-ch tion in 1898. Ohio will present Capitalis George W. Wilson, the present deputy commissioner. It is not known, as yet commissioner. It is not known, as yet, whether or not any other Ohlo man will enter the race. It is understood West Virginia's delegation will be a unit in support of whoever may be the state's candidate, and that the effort to land him will be a strong one.

SECOND WEST VIRGINIA Mustering Out Will Depend En-

tirely on Circumstances. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.-In-quiry at the war department develops the fact that the Second West Virginia regiment now occupies the same position in respect to mustering out as do he regiments in the field. Its retention in the service depends upon circumstances. All regiments now held in reserve, the Second West Virginia induded, will be mustered out at the conclusion of peace, or when the war de-partment decides there is no longer

need of their services,
In this connection it is proper to
state, which is done upon authority,
that neither Senator Elkins nor Commissioner Scott has sought to have the regiment discharged. It is understood regiment discharged. It is understood a large majority of the men prefer to remain in the service, and the fact that the command was at any time liable to muster out was due to circumstances which neither of the gentlemen named could control, and with which they had nothing to do.

BUTLER'S PROPOSITION

Pension Ex-Confederates -- He

Makes an Unexpected Utterance. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26 .- As the senate seemingly was about to conclude consideration of the pension appropriation bill late this afternoon Mr. Butler, (Pop., N. C.), offered his amendment, announced some time ago providing for the pensioning of ex-Con-

providing for the pensioning of ex-Con-federate soldiers. Upon this he took the floor and delivered a speech, which, as he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected utterance.

While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest, Mr. Butler defended the position taken by the south during the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declar-

self defense and in defense of his home and fireside.

Mr. Bate, (Dem., Tenn.), himself a distinguished Confederate officer, declared that, while the south believed it was right, the occasion was not opportune for the proposition which Mr. Butler had made and that the southern soldiers as a body, did not desire pensions from the general government; and he expressed his satisfaction that Mr. Butler had withdrawn his amendment, Earlier in the session Mr. Mallory, (Dem., Fla.), delivered a constitutional argument in support of the Vest resolution.

ALGER'S TESTIMONY

Before the War Investigating Com-mittee-Very Negative Sort of Information Given by the Secretary of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Secretary Alger, in response to an invitation of the war investigating commission, appeared before that body to-day. The secretary was sworn by General Wilson, after which General Beaver, after asking per-mission to use the title "general" instead of "Mr. Secretary," began the examination of the head of the war department.

Secretary Alger, in beginning, said that he had been on duty at the war department constantly during and after the war with Spain. The chiefs of bureaus in the department, he said, were generally appointed to such places because of seniority, but the President, if he thought proper, could break this

When asked in regard to expenditures When asked in regard to expenditures by the department of the war fund, the secretary replied that the larger part had been devoted to strenghening coast defenses. In anticipation of such an in-quiry he had brought with him memor-andums prepared by heads of bureaus giving details of the expenditure of this

The secretary went on to state that

The secretary went on to state that he had never had any personal intrest in the expenditure of government funds, directly or indirectly. No contracts for equipment were entered into prior to the declaration of war.

"Have you received any complaints from the major general of the army, while at Porto Rico, as to the quality of refrigerated and canned roast beef furnished the army?".

The secretary in replying referred to his annual report, quoting a dispatch from General Miller asking that no more beef be sent because they could get a large supply there. General Miles had sald something about beef that had spoiled there.

General Beaver asked whether actual preparation for war was not made before the declaration of some thanks of the search of the

spoiled there.

General Beaver asked whether actual preparation for war was not made before the declaration of war was made was because it was thought it would be averted. No reply, however, was expected if the question was not deemed by the secretary a proper one.

The witness replied that there had been hopes that war would be averted. The chiefs of the several bureaus of the department had never assembled to hold a council of war. They were all too busy. In regard to the inspector general's office the secretary did not consider that the bureau had been practically abolished by the transfer of its officers to other duties. He believed that it retained its efficiency.

Secretary Alger then told of the inspection of camps, especially the tour of inspection by General Milles. He (Alger) never had received any official complaint from the armies in the field in regard to fresh or canned ment furnished the troops.

"Have you any information that meat was chemically treated?"

"Nothing but what has been brought out by this commission."

Beef, he went on, has been used as an ermy ration for many years, and its use was not an experiment in the Spanish war. No complaint had been received by him from the camps in regard to beef.

When asked whether he was person-

When asked whether he was nerson ally interested in contracts for furnish-ing meat, the secretary said, with posi-

"I have not, I never had, directly or indirectly, any interest in any property in anything, supplied to this govern-

ment."
He had never received an official re-port that beef furnished the army had caused sickness.
He laid received reports from several

sources that at Chickamauka and Camp Thomas there had been a lack of medicines and supplies. The reports were investigated and supplies ordered at once. He had never received a report from the surgoon general that he was unable to furnish supplies.

In regard to the arrival of the Fifth corps at Montauk he said that every possible precaution had been taken to make the camp healthful and comfortable. There had been many dediciencies that it was imposible to remedy, but everything that could be done had been done. ources that at Chickamauga and

done.

This closed the examination and Secretary Alger was asked whether he wished to volunteer any statements, but he declined to do so.

THE LOST VACHT.

The Vessel Believed to Have Been Blown to Pieces by an Explosion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-Captain J. B. Moore, of the revenue cutter Winona which made a search of the gulf coas for the yacht Paul Jones, has reported to the treasury department that he made a thorough search and believes that the vessel was blown to pieces in the vicinity of Breton island by an exthe vicinity of Breion Island by an ex-plosion of naphtha gas. He says tha on the 20th, off that Island, he spoke the United States buoy tender Pansy and her captain informed him that he and been cruising and searching for the pieces of her strewn along the shor of Breton Island; that he had secured enough of the wreckage to satisfy him beyond the shadow of a doubt that it was the Paul Jones, and that all on board were lost. He said that after a thorough search of the island he was satisfied that no bodies had washed upon

satisfied that no source has washed upon its shores.

Starting back for Biloxi, Miss., the Winona met the steamer Mand, with Major Taggart and others abound. The Winona, being a more weatherly vessel than the Mand, he took the party on board and returned to Breton island to enable Major Taggart to arrange with some fishermen to search for the bodies of the lost. The Winona then took the party back to Biloxi.

Money Used on Both Sides. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn,. Jan. 26.

special to the Journal from Helena, Mont., says that Senator Whiteside, he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected utterance.

While his colloagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest, Mr. Butter defended the position taken by the south during the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declared that the south was right, and that history would so record; and that every shot fired by a southern solder was fired in defense of the rights of his state conferred by the constitution, in

IT LOOKS WARLIKE

Aguinaldo has Been Empowered To Declare War.

BY THE FILIPINO CONGRESS

Whenever he may Deem it Advisable Women of Cavite ask Permission to Bear Arms if Necessary - Filipino Captain Killed by an American Sentry Causes Intense Excitement at Manila-An Attempt to Revenge His Death Results in the Killing of Another Filipino.

MANILA, Jan. 21, via Hong Kong, an, 26,-The Republica, the official organ of the Filipinos, announces that the congress at Malolos has adopted the Phillippine constitution, passed a vote of confidence in Aguinaldo and empowered him to declare war on the Americans whenever he may deem it advisable.

At a mass meeting of women at Cavite yesterday, the paper adds, it was enthusiastically resolved to petition Aguinaldo for permission to take men's places in defense of independence and o bear arms if necessary.

Paterno has asked for and it appears has been granted the privilege of "taking a prominent place in the line of battle against the Americans.

An American sentry yesterday evening killed a captain of Filipino artillery
at the Tonto outpost. As a result the
native press is intensels excited and denounce it as "a cowardly assassination."
On Saturday evening, January 21, five
Filipinos determined to have revenge for
their captain's death and attempted to
enter the Americans' lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was
armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrestid. The incident has intensified the
excitement here.

The Mabini cabinet yesterday insisted
upon the liberation of the Spanish civil
prisoners in commemoration of the proclamation of the Filipino republic, and
also donated monty to the native clersg. A decree to that effect was signed.
The Spanish clergy, however, remain
prisoners. An American sentry yesterday even-

The Spanisa clergy, however, remain prisoners.

An elaborate programme has been arranged for the formal ratification of the constitution to-day.

Nothing was accomplished at the conference here yesterday, and it is rumored that the Filipinos at their next meeting will give the Americans eight days in which to accede to their demand for recognition. The rumor is discredited.

CUBANS KICKING

Because the United States Won't Advance More Money for Payment of

Insurgent Troops.

HAVANA, Jan. 26.—A rumor has seen in circulation during the last few days that the United States will lend \$3,000,000 to be applied in part payment of arrears of pay claimed by the Cuban soldiery. It has provoked some strong criticism, the argument being that if the customs were in the hands of the Cubans the first thing done would be to pay the Cuban soldiers in

would be to pay the Cuban soldiers in full and that, therefore, the United States, holding ample custom receipts as security, could and should advance more than \$5,000,000. The executive committee of the Cuban assembly makes public a document the importance of which lies in the fact that the committee should have deemed its publication necessary. The following extracts will give an idea of its character:

following extracts will give an idea of lis character:

"The committee learns that some excitement prevails because of the smallness of the sum which it is reported the United States will boan to pay the Cuban troops. Although the reports of excitement are exaggerated, the committee thinks it necessary to recommend to the civilian and military elements concord, unity and the best discipline.

ments one corona, unity and the best discipline.

"As yet it has not been officially announced how much the United States will lend or what the manner of payment will be. The Cuban assembly's committee to lay the case before the Washington government will soon return and judgment should be suspended until the facts are known.

"The people should have confidence in the assembly and obey its rulings and the recommendations we believe necessary. We recommend quietude and discretion. We do not see cause for great anxiety. Should there be such, the executive committee will fulfill its duty and the first meeting of the assembly will inform the people of all that is transpiring, so as to enable them to judge fairly."

The Havana papers givep rominence

to judge fairly."

The Havana papers givep rominence to this address, saying that the voice of the Cuban assembly through the executive committee should be listened to and beeded

A DEAMATIC TERN

In a London Bank Robbery-Money Returned by Mail. LONDON, Jan. 26. - The robbery of

ver £60,000 from Parr's Bank, in this city, on Monday last, which has been the sensation of the week, took a dra matic turn to-day when the chairman of the bank announced at a meeting of the shareholders that £40,000 in the big-gest notes had been returned to the bank by post.

The robbery apparently was a most

The robbery apparently was a most daring crime. The thief is supposed to have walked boldly behind the counter where there were over 160 clerks at work, opened a drawer, from which he took a purcel of notes, and walked out of the bank undetected. American thieves are suspected of having been concerned in the theft, as it is said seyeral Americans were recently noticed loitering about the premises. The police are again utterly helpless.

Thirty-six 1,000-pound notes and twinty-two 500-pound notes figured in the robbery. Most of these have been returned and the remainder of the notes are practically unnegotiable.

President Talks Peace Treaty. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.-The

President talked with a number of callers from Congress to-day about the peace treaty. He expressed his satis raction that an agreement had been reached for a vote and expressed confidence in the result. The President told his callers there was need for prompt action and said that the present situation was one that should not be prolonged. Senators Gray, Lodge and Lindsay were among the senatorial callers. faction that an agreement had beer

THE MANUFACTURERS.

Association Adjourns to Meet in Bos-ton Next Year-Important Matters

Considered During the Meeting. CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Jan. 26.—The fourth annual convention of the Na-tional Association of Manufacturers adjourned to-night, to meet next Janu ary in Boston.

This has been the largest and most important meeting in the history of the association, which is said to represent now more capital than any other organization in the country, not excepting the National Association of Bankers. The organization is but a few years old, and if its growth continues it will be the strongest association of invest-ed interests in existence. A movement was inaugurated at this convention to increase the revenues, so that the association will have agencies with ware-houses, in all parts of the world.

The association was organized here four years ago, and at this year's meeting it was practicaly reorganized, so as to include a much larger membership at home, and also many more agencies in foreign countries for the disposal of American wares. President Search, and others officers who have had experience in their respective positions, were re-elected. The headquarters remain in Philadelphia, with branch offices in New York, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati. The enlargement of the scope of the organization, as well as of the membership and its revenues, is largely due to President Search, who expects to see this organization become most powerful. In selecting a place for holding the annual convention, the Paris Exposition was a peculiar and potent factor. It has been customary to alternate between the east and the west. These annual conventions had been held on this programme in Chicago, Cincinnat, New York and Philadelphia. This was the time for the eastern point to bership at home, and also many more

New York and Philadelphia. This was the time for the eastern point to be selected, but owing to the growing interests in manufacturing in the south, it was desired by many to have the next meeting in New Orleans.

After Commissioner Ferdinand W. Peck had delivered an address on the Paris Exposition, and fully explained what would be done at Paris next year for American manufacturers who desired to exhibit their goods, he invited the association to hold its next annual meeting in Paris, and he described the association to hold its next annual meeting in Paris, and he described the advantages of such an arrangement so that many favored it. Some members, however, did not expect to go to Europe next year, and a compromiss was made on Boston, from which place members could sail for Europe Just after the next annual meeting.

Commissioner General Peck appeared wearing a badge of membership, with which he had been decorated by President Search. He referred to the friendly relations which now existed between the north and south, and advised that it be extended to the countries of Europe, for which the Paris Exposition offered the fullest opportunity. Mr. Peck was elected as the first honorary member of the association, and it is expected that some distinguished citizen will thus be honored by the association at each annual convention.

Commissioner Peck and his assistants were occupied all day and to-night in conferring with manufacturers about their exhibits at Paris, and it was reported that more had been done to-day than had previously been accomplished in this country in the interests of American displays at the exposition.

The consideration given to Commissioner-General Peck and the Paris exposition was the only thing outside of regular business that came before the convention. Careful attention was given to enlarging the scope-and influence of the association, the protection of patents and trademarks to the classification of freight and all manner of reforms in transportation, including the mails and express com

Pig Iron Production for 1808.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.-The Bulletin of the American Tron and Steel Association says the total production of pig fron in 1898 was 11,738,934 gross tons.

Association says the total production of pig fron in 1898 was 11,738,534 gross tons, an increase of 2,121,154 tons over the production of 1837. The production in the second half of the year exceeded that of the first half by 34,528 tons.

The production of basic pig iron was in 1898 was 3,337,334 tons, an increase over 1897 of 1,541,800 tons.

The production of basic pig iron was 785,444 tons, against 555,391 tons in 1897. The production of basic pig iron in 1898 was distributed as follows;

Allegheny county, Pa., 376,155 tons; other counties in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, 205,192 tons; Maryland and Virginia, 51,355 tons; Alabama, 100,294 tons; Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri, 47,257 tons.

The production of Spiegeleleisen and Ferromanganese was 213,769 tons, against 173,695 tons in 1897. The production of charcoal pig iron was 295,756 tons, against 255,211 tons in 1897. The stocks of pig iron unsold in the hands of manufacturers on December 31 was 291,233 gross tons, against 556,489 tons similarly held on December 31, 1897.

TIN PLATE BARS.

A Fusion of Factories, Including One in Wheeling District. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Iron Age

n its weekly trade review to-day says; It is reported that a fusion has been perfected between the leading makers in the central west of tin plate bars, five great plants being named, situated at great plants being named, situated at Youngstown, New Castle, Columbus and Wheeling. It is reported that arrangements have been made with one great works in Plitsburgh and another in the Wheeling district to secure exclusive control of this branch of raw material. In other words, outside milis are to find it difficult to obtain the needed tin plate bars.

bars.

Another important step in the same direction is the completion of arrangements with foundries and machine shops which make a specialty of tin plate machinery to control their capacity for a considerable period. The effort evidently is to keep out a rush of outside capital into the business.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylva-nia and Ohio, fair; much colder; west to corthwest gales.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observe by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Mark and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: